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ONE CENT

GEO. W. PERKINS IS SLATED FOR MARKET CHIEF

Governor Whitman Agrees to Offer Financier Big New State Office.

HE HAS PLAN TO CUT HIGH COST OF LIVING

Proposed Legislation Means Abolition of Present Food Department.

JOHN J. DILLON FACES LOSS OF \$6,000 JOB

Friends of Commissioner. Who Has Four More Years to Serve, Start Boom.

Whitman has agreed to offer torge W. Perkins, chairman of the Governor's market commission and of Mayor Mitchel's food supply committee, the position of commissioner of the new State Department of Markets, provided a bill to be introduced by Senator Charles W. Wicks creating a broadened department becomes a law.

And Mr. Perkins, who has well dened ideas as to the way to reduce the high cost of living and who believes the entire food problem is one of the greatest euestions of the day, if not the greatest, willing to accept the position and tackle the job with all his heart and That this is the programme now y for the finishing touches was earned last night from authority that

The proposed remedial legislation making such a plan possible will result rom an investigation into marketing conditions and the high cost of food-stuffs made by the two bodies of which Mr. Perkins is chairman and by the Vicks legislative committee, of which

These committees have submitted to Gov. Whitman a joint report in which they recommend the establishment of a broadened State Department of Markets ith a single commissioner at the head, municipal market departments for cities (to be appointed by Mayors), an inter-state market commissioner to be named by the Governor and a State Board of Foods and Markets to consist of the interstate commissioner as chairman, the State Commissioner, the New York city

enabling the Governor to appoint Mr. Perkins as the commissioner means the wiping out of existence of the present low at the head. Mr. Dilion's term has

They say that if the programme carried out Mr. Dillon will announce mself as the farmers' candidate for Governor in 1918, backed by the State Dairymen's League and all other farmin the State. He would get in the race, they say, not only to satisfy an old worthy longing to be Governor but also to defeat Mr. Whitman, who natrally believes that it is necessary to reelected for a third term in order to make easier his equally worthy am-bition to be the Republican candidate for resident in 1920. Mr. Dillon would pattern his campaign, his friends say, along the lines of the successful camalong the lines of the successful cam-paign made by the farmers of North kota, who swept their farm ticket into office at the November election.

The Commissioner has the support Five Prominent Sophomores, now of the Dairymen's League, com-

posed of 30,000 members, as the result of his hard and persistent work in win-ning the milk strike for the league. Mr. Dillon's campaign would be carled on largely through the Rural New orker, of which he is the proprietor, has a circulation of nearly 200,000, It has a circulation of nearly 200,000, and in the agricultural districts the subbers look upon it as a sort of an up to date gospel

Enthusiasm Over Perkins.

Gov. Whitman, Senator Wicks and other Republican leaders, it is said, are enthusiastic over the idea of the State successful business man as Mr. Perkins head the proposed State Department

Perkins has made a close study of market conditions throughout the country and atroad for several years. He has been chairman of Mayor Mitchel's supply committee for over two s. He has spent much time and oney investigating the causes for the igh cost of foodstuffs and believes thorthat with a State department or ent department with correlated departments to regulate municipal and inter-ments to regulate municipal and inter-etate marketing conditions, a great and lasting good will result to men in the foodstuffs business and to the great body

believes that inasmuch as 40 per cent, of the average income goes for the things folks eat, the most vital subject of the day is the solution of the problem

Desires to Help the People.

Mr. Perkins's successes in large enter-rises and the commanding position he enjoys among business men, coupled with the unselfish activities in which he has ong been engaged to accomplish things that will go to help his fellow men, have appealed strongly to Mr. Whitman in his loner of a Department of Markets

Continued on Fourth Page.

BERNSTORFF DENIES **TAPPING WILSON WIRE**

Tumulty Also Denounces Spy Rumor-Galt Residence Telephone Mentioned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-Count von Bernstorff, the German Asbassador, and Secretary Tumulty joined in what embassy officials call a league to enforce truth here to-day. They both denied flatly a story printed in Providence. R. I., that details of the President's pri vate correspondence and private tele-phone conversations find their way by some mysterious channel to the German

Embassy.

"Very amusing," was the only comment of the Ambassador, who will keep this story in his scrapbook along with cartoons of himself and other mementos

from the opposition.
"Ridiculous rot," was the only authorized comment by Mr. Tumulty. Referring to the published statement that the President, on account of this spying, had to have the entire telephone system at the White House overhauled. Charles T. Clagett, contractor manager of the Chesapeake and Potomac Tele-phone Company, said to-day:

phone Company, said to-day:
"There has not been a change in the wiring at the Executive Mansion for many months. Before Mr. Wilson's marriage there was a private line extending to Mrs. Galt's residence on Nine teenth street. After the marriage this was discontinued.

There never has been a complaint

JUDGE GRAY RESENTS ATTACK ON WILSON

Refuses to Speak at Meeting When James M. Beck Criticises President.

tain remarks at a meeting to protest Mr. Adamson, "primarily in the interests against the deportation of Belgians by of the public as a safety measure. The Germany criticised President Wilson, Judge George Gray of Delaware, formerly of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and member of the joint Mexican commission, refused to speak to-day at the meeting in the men in jail under the present law for speak to-day at the meeting in the

Academy of Music. Judge Gray sat on the Academy stage Judge Gray sat on the Academy stage with the other speakers, including Miss Agnes Repplier, Walter George Smith, Bishop Rhinelander, George Wharton Pepper and James M. Beck of New York, Judge Gray was scheduled as the last speaker. Preceding him, Mr. Beck closed a recital of the wrong to the Belgian nation by charges of supineness and inactivity on the part of the United States Government through it all.

"All these horrors," Mr. Beck said, "could have been prevented and could have been prevented in this country by one man."

Judge Gray walked across the plat-form to where John Cadwalader, chair-

from speaking at this meeting." the Judge said. "I'm sorry, but this is too partisan. I was told that the meeting would be non-partisan.

Mr. Cadwalader urged Judge Gray to reconsider his decision, but the Judge would not hear of it. lutions condemning the deportation of Belgians into Germany and call-ing on the American Government to

make formal protest were passed.

PRINCETON REVOLT AGAINST THE CLUBS

Including Cleveland's Son, Are in It.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 7 .- Five prominent sophomores have stirred the ordi-nary Princeton campus life by starting a protest against the upper class clubs. In a signed letter to the Princetonian, the college daily, these sophomores have explained their stand against the upper class club system. The protesting sopho-mores are Richard Cleveland, son of ex-President Grover Cleveland; son of ex-President Grover Cleveland; H. Strater of Louisville, David K. E. Bruce of Baltimore, Joseph Schmalz of Buffalo and Samuel Lloyd of New York city.

Making a club, the protest usually considered the most important event in college life. The success of a man is judged by the club he makes. The effect is that a man must repress his ndividuality enough to conform to the standards which upper class men' may standards which upper class men may determine. As a result, it is declared, there is an artificial barrier between upper and lower classes. Restriction of friendships is charged, owing to the limitations of the club upon personal daily conduct with fellow undergrad-

Distinction among clubs is attacked in that the club labels the success of the men. Furthermore the failure of the seventeen upper class clubs to include all upper classmen leaves a certain number to be condemned in the eyes of their

Another point is the expense in the maintenance of these clubs and the com-petition in erecting new and costly buildings. Further, the claim is made that these clubs create false standards for the college men, all of which operate against the best interests of the university. President Hibben has made the follow-ng remark upon the letter: "I comecohomores to organise in one group the members of their class who do not care to join any upper class club or who feel

EIGHT HOUR BILL LAWSON MUST

Seeks Absolutely to Forbid Overtime.

Gives President Power to Take Over Railways in Case of Emergency.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The bill intro-duced in the House by Representative Adamson absolutely forbidding rallroad train employees from working more train employees from working more than eight hours a day except in cases of emergency is the answer of Representa-tive Adamson to the suggestion that the eight hour law passed last August be repealed. The bill would make strikes or lockouts without a ninety day notice illegal and permit the taking over of railway lines by the military on the order of the President when public con-venience demands such action.

order of the President when public convenience demands such action.

As explained by Representative Adamson to-day, his bill merely would make doubly sure that the eight hour day on the railroads would be a real eight hour day and not a basic eight hour day intended merely to obtain higher wages. His reason for introducing it, he said was because he had understood there was collusion between the railroads and their employees to defeat the purpose of the original law, which he says was to provide an eight hour day and not increased wages.

For Public Safety.

The present law provides for "neces-ary" overtime being paid for at a pro rata rate, but Representative Adamson intends to clear up any misunderstanding that may have arisen on this point. The that may have arisen on this point. The bill he has introduced, he pointed out, is the old sixteen hour law changed to eight hours, and puts the enforcement of it in the hands of the Interstate Commerce

"The eight hour law was passed," said railroads have lied about it when they said it was to raise wages. It was in-tended to prevent men running trains to work more than eight house because of working more than eight hours, but just to make sure I have drawn up this bill. "I have done this because I understand that collusion is going on between the men and the railroads in framing up schedules providing for overtime in de-flance of the law. They have ignored the word 'necessary' as applied to this overtime. It has been said that the whole idea of the employees was to get more time and thereby increase their wages. But they told us that they wanted more time with their families. The bill I have drawn would remove any doubt as to whether they could work

Same Penalties Attached.

"The same penalties are attached as man of the meeting was sitting.
"I cannot be a party to this," he whispered to Mr. Cadwalader.
"The same penalties are attached as
in the case of the present eight hour
law. All but 2 per cent. of the realized State Commissioner, the New York city Commissioner and four or six other commissioners to be appointed by the Governor to represent the farming, transportation and other interests.

The establishment of a broadened in ink, and will simply write to Mr. Lansing and tell him to communicate to Governor to appoint Mr. Lansing and tell him to communicate to Governor to appoint Mr. Lansing and tell him to communicate to Governor to appoint Mr. Lansing and tell him to communicate to Governor to appoint Mr. That is what the men asked us to obtain for them. In special cases this nation's protest to Germany these to obtain for them. In special cased deportations will stop, But instead of where good cause is shown the L. C. C. such plainly effectual action, our Charge could give permission for the eight hours d'Affaires tells the authorities et Be. to be exceeded. I regard such a law as

d'Affaires tells the authorities at Berto be exceeded. I regard such a law as lin that the United States, in a most perfectly practical."

Representative Adamson said he had tion of Belgians is calculated to leave informed the President of his intention Dillon's Friends Disturbed.

Mr. Dillon's friends are quite disturbed over the Commissioner's prospects of being legislated out of office, and decare that he knows all have to ask to be religious.

Button of Belgians is calculated to leave informed the President of his intention to put in such a bill. He intimated, however, that the President believed the present law was sufficiently clear in its meaning regarding the eight hour day clear that he knows all have to ask to be religious. meaning regarding the eight hour day and the matter of overtime, but after the recent conference was held in New York Mr. Adamson made up his mind that something more was needed to clear

up the situation.

The bill he has introduced, however, cannot be called an Administration measure. It is doubtful if even its author intends to push it very hard at present. Mr. Adamson admits that in introducing it at this time he aimed at bringing the whole railroad programme of the President under the jurisdiction of his committee. To do this he has incorporated with his new eight hour plan all the other plans now the subjects of hearings in the Senate. He is dissatisfied with the way the Senate is handling railroad matters, and is going to\press for action in the House by tak-

ing charge of all the President's recom-Not Liked by Unions.

That the brotherhood chiefs do not want any such law as Representative the message to indicate Adamson proposes is certain. To their sender was Allen Curtis again that the eight hours was merely a basic day by which overtime would be increased. As a large proportion of the day of eight hours is virtually an im-

possibility.
Coincident with this move on the part Coincident with this move on the part of the author of the Adamson law to get back at the brotherhood chiefs for the attitude they have assumed came the news that a circular letter had just been sent to all railroad lodges by the union heads informing members of the unions that not only does the present Adamson law cover the mileage basis of pay, but that it even covers layoff time in passenger service.

Cording to an announcement by Mr. Henry, to give the entire day to the hearding and possibly to prolong the session into the evening. It is doubtful whether all of the witnesses summoned and desiring to an announcement by Mr. Henry, to give the entire day to the hearding and possibly to prolong the session into the evening. It is doubtful whether all of the witnesses summoned and desiring to appear will be heard, although the committee will meet at 9:20 o'clock.

Report May Be Defayed.

Already the preliminary investigation

in passenger service.

In suburban passenger service where the runs are short it is impossible to provide for a continuous eight hours of train service. Forty per cent. of the existing schedules on suburban lines pro-vide for eight hours work in tweive hours. Under the interpretation placed on the law by the brotherhood chiefs in their circular letters the roads would be compelled to pay men on such runs for a day and a half.

Government's Stand.

The Government, it was learned, in its argument before the Supreme Court, which begins to-morrow, is to support the contention of the men that under the Adamson law if 100 miles is made in less than eight hours the men are entitled to a day's pay for it, though the law makes no mention of the mil makes no mention of the mileage tem at all. Solicitor-General John W. Davis will open for the Government. Walker Q. Hines and John G. Johnson will appear for the railroads. Frank

WOULD CUT PAY GIVE HIS PROOF ON THE SERETH

New Adamson Measure "Leak" Inquiry Committee Russians Take Offensive on Will Put Him Through Ordeal To-day.

Newspaper Representatives Also to Be Interrogated.

SABIN NOT SERVED: LAWSON WILL APPEAR

Charles H. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust Company, one of the witnesses wanted to one of the witnesses wanted to testify before the House Rules Committee on the peace ncte "leak" inquiry, could not be found Saturday or yesterday by Kenneth Romney, assistant ser-geant-at-arms of the House, who was looking for the banker with a subpoena. Mr. Sabin did not sail on the St. Louis, as reported, but friends were positive he had left New York on another ship. Not having been summoned, he

was free to go, it was pointed out, on his bridal trip.

Thomas W. Lawson left New York for Washington in the afternoon on the Congressional Limited. He is expected to appear before the committee to-

day. Bernard M. Baruch, who accepted service of a subpæna Georgetown, S. C., arrived York yesterday and probably will leave for Washington early to-day. He would make no statement.

tee of the House probably will reach its climax at the hearing set for to-morrow.

Democratic members of the committee are convinced that the testimony of the witnesses summoned to appear tomorrow will determine whether there was a mysterious "leak" or whether the recent stock market break which preceded the White House announcement of the President's peace move was merely due to press reports anticipating offmorrow will determine whether there cial announcement.

If the latter explanation appears to cover the case it is probable that some of the majority members of the committee will take the attitude that there has been no mystery and that a further in-vestigation will not be necessary to demonstrate that no blame attaches to officials who knew or might have known of the President's action before it was

Lawson Must Give Proof.

Most if not all the members of the Rules Committee are convinced that no "leak" will be traced to the membership House was profiting by "leaks" graft. will be put through a cross fire of or Through "bluff" is to be called or he must supply something more tangible than rumors

make good his charges.

The list of witnesses called includes
Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, Charles H. Sabin, president of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York; William M. K. Olcott, counsel for Representative lardner, who will submit a record of stock fluctuations accompanied by press or ticker representatives which might be held accountable for them; Bernard Baruch, Wall Street operator, and newspaper men representing THE NEW YORK EVENING SUN, the Wall Street Jaurnal, Financial America, the Central News Association and the News Ticker Service. Secretary Lansing and Joseph P. Tu-multy, the secretary to the President, also will appear before the committee voluntarily. Representative Henry, chairman of the Rules Committee, received a telegram sent from Boston and signed by A. Curtis, saying that the latter would he in Washington to appear before the

Believed to Be Allen Curtis.

Mr. Henry said there was nothing in want any such have a her sender was Allen Curtis of the Wall own men they have explained time and Street firm of Curtis & Sanger, or another Curtis suspected of being the aua basic day by which overtime would be the of the letter written to Representa-increased. As a large proportion of the tive Wood, in which the mention was employees' pay to-day is for overtime made of the name of Bernard Baruch measure would mean a reduc- and others in connection with the allege tion in pay, just as would the present leak. Allen Curtis has already issued a law should it be enforced as Mr. Adam-denial that he was the author of the leton says it ought to be enforced. On the ter placed in the record. It is regarded other hand, the railroad managers have as probable, however, that it was he who contended all along that under con-notified the committee of his desire to other hand, the railroad managers have as probable, the committee of his desire to ditions in the railroad service an actual appear for the purpose of making formal denial under oath

It is the purpose of the committee, according to an announcement by Mr.

Already the preliminary investigation has taken on a wider range than was contemplated when the resolution calling general investigation was duced by Representative Wood. There is some doubt that the committee will be prepared to make its report within the ten days after the reference of the Wood resolution as directed by the House unless to-morrow's testimony should be considered a satisfactory explanation of the occurrence of the leak through the press reports. Several hours probably will be devoted by the committee to the examination of Thomas W. Lawson.

Eight or ten newspaper writers are to be questioned concerning the reports published in New York and distributed published in New York and distributed by ticker service concerning the appear-ance of the peace note. At the same time the committee will scrutinize the day's news reports of the financial pub-lications involved to determine whether the stock market break occurred before the publication of the rumors or whether t followed in the wake of them.

Continued on Second Page.

BATTLE RAGES

Fifteen Mile Front in Rumania.

BLOW AIMED AT STRIKES CLIMAX OF THE HEARING TEUTONS ARE REPULSED

Baruch, Tumulty, Lansing and Czar's Troops Regain Ground in Heavy Fighting Northwest of Focsani.

> LONDON, Jan. 7 .- In a determined effort to turn the tide of the Screth battle Russian troops took the offensive to-day on a fifteen mile front in Rumania. At one point southwest of the river they drove back the Teutons to the line of Raspitza Lake, and are still attacking Heavy fighting continues also on the

Riga front, at the northern end of the Russian line, where the Russians started a relieving offensive two days ago. the German counter attacks failed to recapture any of the positions lost, but the German War Office says renewed Russian attacks were equally fruitless.

Russians Are Reenforced.

The Russian army on the Rumanian front has been reenforced, the German statement says, and fresh troops are being used in counter attacks. The re-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The preliminary investigation of the "leak" in connection with the peace note which is being conducted by the Rules Committed.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The preliminary investigation of the "leak" in connection with the peace note which is being conducted by the Rules Committed. the Teutons aim to cut.

Russian Attack Extensive.

Reports differ as to the nature of the ussian counter attack. Berlin says it Russian counter attack. Berlin says it was "a great attack" between Focsani and Fundeni, which would place it upon

The German statement to-hight said that fishting was still going on near Riga, but did not say whether Russians or Germans were attacking. The day German statement says: Rumanian front—Army of Archduke

Aumanian front—Army of Archduse loseph: In the snow covered forests of the Carpathians the cold was se-vere. The operations were confined to patrol activity and isolated gun firing. Between the Oituz and Putna val-leys several points of support were captured by us and the Russians and Rumanians were rushed back further. Rumanians were pushed back further toward the plain. Strong counter thrusts of fresh forces failed to take from us the ground gained.

Army group of Field Marshal von The summit of Mackensen: Adobesti was stormed yesterday by the Munich Bodyguard Infantry Regi

Between Focsani and Fundeni the Russians launched a great attack on a front of twenty-five kilometers (fifteen miles). Only in the direction of Obilechti did they gain a little ground. At all other places the Russian charge broke down under heavy losses before the tenacious resistance of the German troops. Several hundred prisoners remained in our hands.

Russian Front—Army of Prince copold: In the Mitau sector the Leopold: Russians again launched strong attacks which falled under heavy losses The number of prisoners taken has reached 1.300.

Near Riselin, to the west of Lutsk, a German patrol surprised a Russian field post and brought back its occupants as prisoners. An attempt made by Russian com-

The Russian Report

The Russian War Office communication issued to-day says: Western (Russian) Front : Enemy attacks against our positions between the Tirul marsh, the River Aa and south of the village of Kalnzem were repulsed by our fire. During the bat-tles south of Lake Babit and south of Riga 500 Germans were captured. In the region of the town of Retchni, northeast of Veleiki, an enemy air plane landed. The aviators, an of ficer and a private, were made pris-

as a result of a surprise attack cap-tured trenches in the Oituz Valley and also a number of prisoners counter attacks were repulsed. enemy's attempt to advance toward the heights north of the Kasino River

Russians Regain Ground.

Under pressure, the Russian and Rumanian detachments occupying po-sitions on the upper branch of the Suchitza and northwest of Focsani retired a little distance eastward. The Russians by a counter attack in the region of Kapatuno, fourteen versts porthwest of Focsani, restored their position as it existed previous to yes-terday's battle. The enemy launched an attack in dense formation against our troops and the Rumanians Peceschi, six versts southwe Peceschi, six versts southwest of Focsani, but were repelled by our fire. Our detachments, assuming the offensive have reached the line of Rus. Henguleschi and twelve versts southeast of Raspitza. Enemy attacks from Meikeneschi and Odenski against delower reaches of the Buseu River were

WIN SERETH BANK.

eutone Victors in Battle on Fron of Thirty Miles.

BERLIN, by wireless, Jan. 7.—The bat-ie for possession of the southern bank Continued on Second Page.

GERMAN STATESMEN PAY HIGH HONOR TO U.S. ENVOY

Ministers and Bankers Attend Dinner Given to Mr. Gerard on Return to Berlin-Is Likened to "Peace Dove."

Bentin, by wireless, Jan. 7.—The din-ner given Saturday night by the Ameri-can Association of Commerce and Trade ner given Saturday night by the Ameri-can Association of Commerce and Trade of Berlin in honor of James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, who has just returned from the United States, de-veloped, and apparently with injention, into a demonstration of the good feeling entertained in the higher Government circles and banking and business spheres toward the United States. The guests included three Minispeace dove of Noah's Ark, on the return of which Noah realized that he had sen It out too early, but nevertheless he had

ato a demonstration of the higher circles and banking and business spheres toward the United States.

The guests included three Ministers, at least two ex-Ministers, the Vice-President of the Reichstag, the heads of Germany's big financial institutions and other leaders in German public life. David Wolf, president of the American Association, who presided, was finaked on the right by Ambassador Gerard and on the right by Ambassador Gerard and hey on the left by Reinhold Sydow, Prussian with the left by Reinhold Sydow, Prussian on the left by Reinhold Sydow, Prussian on the left by Reinhold Sydow, Prussian with the left by Reinhold Sydow, Prussian on the relations between Germany and the United States been as cordial as now. I have brought back an olive branch from the President—or don't you consider the President of the Reinhold Sydow, Prussian on the right by Ambassador Gerard and they are the relations between Germany and the United States been as cordial as now. I have brought back an olive branch from the President—or don't you consider the President of the Reinhold Sydow, Prussian of the Commany and the United States been as cordial as now. I have brought back an olive branch from the President of the Reinhold Sydow, Prussian of the Commany and the United States been as cordial as now. I have brought back an olive branch from the President of the Reinhold Sydow and the Commany and the United States been as cordinated the President of the Reinhold Sydow and the United States been as cordinated the President of the Reinhold Sydow and the United States been as cordinated the President of the Reinhold Sydow and the United States and the United States and th

and then came Arthur von Gwinner, director of the Deutsche Bank; Dr. Bern-hard Dernburg ex-Secretary for the Col-onies, and Dr. Hermann Paasche, Vice-President of the Reichstag; while beyond Minister Sydow were Joseph C. Grew, secretary of the American Embassy; Dr. W. S. Solf, Secretary for the Colonies; John B. Jackson, former American Min-Wermuth, Burgomaster of Berlin. In all 175 guests, about equally divided be-tween Americans and Germans, were

which is fifty miles in extent and was practically west to east from Focsani to Galatz, Von Mackensen's progress seems to have been haited.

West and northwest of Focsani, where the line turns northwest, however, a fluctuating struggle went on in the Carpathian foothills and in the manner of Noah's structure of Noah's struct

Hope for Friendship.

Vice-Chancellor H. ifferich said he was pleased to know that Ambassador Gerard had visited the United States, "where he had an opportunity of describing the real state of affairs in Germany," and Foreign Minister Zimmermann declared he "felt sure the friendly and trustful relations between both countries will continue in the way expressed by Mr. Gerard." "The American Association sent to the countries will continue in the way expressed by Mr. Gerard." mann declared he "felt sure the friendly grams to Emperor William and Presi-and trustful relations between both dent Wilson. The telegram to the Presiand trustful relations between both dent Wilson countries as enunciated by Mr. Gerard dent reads:

Dr. Helfferich called attention to the increased by more than 1,000,000,000 try, it wishes to express to the President of the United States its sincerest wishes "Herr von Gwinner, director of the in these crucial times."

seen the colors of the rainbow.
"Ambassador Gerard in his speech told of the sympathy in the United

"'I personally am convinced that as long as Germany's fate is directed by such men as my friend the Chancellor, and Dr. Heifferich and Dr. Solf; by Admirals von Capelle (Minister of th Navy), Holtzendorff (head of the Naval General Staff) and Von Mueller (naval adviser to the Emperor); by Gens. von ister to the Balkan States, and Adolf Hindenburg (chief of the General Staff)
Wermuth, Burgomaster of Berlin. In and Ludendorff (First Quartermaster all 175 guests, about equally divided between Americans and Germans, were friend Zimmermann, the relations be-

Chancellor Helfferich, Foreign Secretary
Zimmermann and Herr von Gwinner.

Ambassador Gerard, who was likened
by Herr von Gwinner to the "peace dove
of Noah's Ark," said that "never since
the beginning of the war have relations
between Germany and the United States
between Germany and the United States the line turns northwest, however, a bfluctuating struggle went on in the carpathian foothills and in the mountains themselves. In the Focsani region the Teutons had some success, pushing through the foothills and nearer the plain, while further north the fighting went the other way.

Ambassador Gerard, who was likened a large number of persons had posed that Ambassador Gerard went the beginning of the war have relations between Germany and the United States between Germany and the U country. Continuing, Dr. Zimmermann said :

tween both countries will continue in the way expressed by Mr. Gerard. Decl

"The American Association of Comincrease in commerce between Germany dinner to Ambassador Gerard, and, and the United States, saying that in the ten years from 1903 to 1913 it had German politics, commerce and indus-

ALLIED COUNCIL GREEKS AWAIT **GERMAN ORDER**

With the Entente's Plans Formed.

CEMENTS UNITY

ROME, via Paris, Jan. 7 .- The confer-

It is announced that the conference established once again the complete zelos, head of the provisional Greek Govunity of views of the Entente Allies on ernment. the various questions down for discussion and that the statesmen present will leave Rome with a strong resolution to comed. But, he added, no peace could be lasting or honorable unless the terms Diomede, "was from the outset of the prevented a repetition and provided for

The third meeting of the affied delegates was held this morning. Yesterday the political and military missions met evening resulted in the withdrawal of the French naval detachment stationed in the town hall there. This is regarded in the town hall there. This is regarded in the town hall there.

results have been very important nd favorable, as will be seen when ex-

M. I. T. RAISES \$4,000,000. Mysterious "Mr. Smith" Con-

tributes \$2,500,000 to the Fund. Boston, Jan. 7.—The \$4,000,000 en-owment fund which the Massachusetts Institute of Technology started to raise last June has been secured. President MacLaurin announced at the alumni banquet of the institution last night. alumni A mysterious "Mr. Smith" gage \$2,-500,000 toward this amount, conditional upon the remainder being contributed by

through the General Educational Board. and \$100,000 by an anonymous benefactor in Boston.
Part of the total sum raised, Presi Part of the total sum raised, President MacLaurin said, would be required dent MacLaurin said, would be required 100 ESCAPE FIRE IN THEATRE. becoming involved in the war. The Dutch Government has, it is explained. to take care of the cost of maintaining the new group of buildings on the Cambridge side of the Charles River and

the 1st of January. A million dollars was presented by a small group of the alumni, \$250,006 by John D. Rockefeller.

statement issued to-day by the Italian the he

part to raise the salaries of the instru

War Department says:
There have been intermittent artiltery actions. By a surprise attack we advanced about 500 yards near Hill 208. We rectified a point in our front on the Carso.

Conference at Rome Ends Ready to Attack Allies, Says until we have attained the objects we Venizelos Envoy Now in Paris.

ence between members of the Entente is only awaiting orders from Germany each should receive full and carefully allied governments was brought to a to attack the Allies," said M. Diomede, considered answers. Neither for glory former Greek Minister of Finance, to nor for vengeance should this war be the Temps to-day, M. Diomede is now prolonged a single hour. Every fair in Paris on a special mission for Venimeans whereby a lasting and honorable

introduce greater coordination in their war constantly directed by Major von efforts for the successful issue of the Falkenhausen, the Military Attache of the At a luncheon given by Premier Boselli German Legation, and it is his orders cordial speeches were delivered in which the rolay army has been carrying out the Italian and French Premiers ex-pressed absolute confidence in the vicpressed absolute confidence in the vic-fory of the Entente allied Powers. On tions between Athens and Berlin and tory of the Entente allied Powers, On leaving the guests were the objects of an enthusiastic ovation. M. Briand, the French Premier, and David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, leing cheered again and again.

Prior to the luncheon Gen. Lyautey, the French Minister of War, in the name of the French Minister of War, in the name of the French Government, pinned the French War Cross on the breasts of Lieut-Gen. Count Cadorna, the Italian Chief of Staff; Gen. Morrone, Italian Minister of War, and Admiral Corsi, the Minister of War, and Minister of War, and Admiral Corsi, the Minister of War, and Berlin and Berlin and Berlin and General Staff with information concerning the movements which the German General Staff with information concerning the movements which information concerning the movements are movement. It was he who organized the telephone line by the Entente in replying to the President Staff with information concerning the movements and the Market and Berlin and Minister of War, and Admiral Corsi, the the King has now in hand 45,000 men. Italian Minister of Marine. The decora-With the reservists as organized by tion of the Italians was greeted with Major von Falkenhausen he can raise an

plause.

The Giornale d'Italia publishes the folLondon, Jan. 7.—Telegraphing from Athens under date of Friday, January

toward noon, the political and military delegates had a general meeting. "We are able to affirm that already E. H. SOTHERN IS IMPROVING. Actor Reported Desperately III

Goes Walking in Park.

E. H. Sothern yesterday was so far from being the invalid most of his friends here thought him that he took a long walk in the park in the afternoon.

The principal thing he is suffering from right at present, said Dr. Joseph B. Bissell, his physician. The the shock he received when the Chicago doctors told him he was about to die. Instead of Mr. Sothern needing an operation now I think the Chicago doctors need an operation on their sense of humor. Mr. Sothern is doing well enough now since he has been assured that his condition is not so desperate as it was represented to him in thicago. He has taken a house here and after Wednesday will be at home at 18 West Fifty-third street. At present he and Mrs. Sothern are with long walk in the park in the afternoon

March Out With No Disorder From

vented any semblance of a panic. An alarm was turned in, but the fire was extinguished before the apparatus ar-

given as the cause of the blage,

BRITAIN URGED NOT TO CLOSE DOOR TO PEACE

In Greater New York, | Einewhore Jersey City and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

English Minister of Pensions Calls for Friendly Reply to Wilson.

WOULD HAVE ALLIES OUTLINE OBJECTS

Unofficial News From Holland Says She Refuses to Back President.

ACTION IS A SHOCK TO ADMINISTRATION

Washington Expects Allies' Answer Will Not Be Flat Rejection.

LONDON, Jan. 7 .- G. N. Barnes, Minister of Pensions, in a speech in London to-day said President Wilson's suggestion that the belligerents state their terms for peace was entitled to all possible respect. The American people, the Minister added, on the whole wanted to be on friendly terms with England and therefore "we ought to cultivate that

"The President," Mr. Barnes said, "should be assured that this country is not out to smash Germany or anybody or anything except military power and

Declaring that President Wilson should be left under no misapprehension as to the objects of the Entente Allies Mr. Barnes said that what was wanted merce and Trade of Berlin is giving a dinner to Ambassador Gerard, and, honored by the presence of leaders in Germans from Belgium and the territory before the Allies could enter into negoof small peoples, reparation to these peoples for all the wrong done and the subscribing by Germany to a document of peace which would be backed up by the international moral force of the

Regarding Germany's peace offer Mr.

"We cannot make terms with a wild beast, and the answer given by the all want peace, but the best way to attain it is to banish peace from our minds

set out to secure in the war." Lord Buckmaster, formerly Lord High Chandellor, speaking at Keighley, said that all peace proposals ought to be published at the earliest possible moment. Paris, Jan. 7 .- "The Greek royal army None should be summarily rejected, but

HOLLAND'S REFUSAL. Unofficial News Received That She

Declines Indorsement. at the White House, the State Depart-ment and in German circles to empha-

size the idea that no further move can

be expected along the peace line until he reply is received.

It is explained that both the Presiden Athens under date of Friday, January
5, Reuter's correspondent says: "Bolsterous scenes at the Piraus yesterday
evening resulted in the withdrawal of
the French naval detachment stationed
to the form ball there. This is regarded regard it as a matter of patriotism for the press to give the American plea every possible chance of success. If the allied Governments are determined to press the war to a military olution it is expected that they will save no doubt that further exchanges at this time will not be welcomed. If not the reply is expected to leave the

Holland's Action.

present he and Mrs. Sothern are with tion

With regard to this it is pointed out that Holland has far more reason than the United States to fear the danger of March Out With No Disorder From Smoke Filled House.

The 100 spectators at the Malbin Warb of Belgium before her since the war began and has herself suffered enorm Theatre, 280 Grand street, yesterday afternoon marched out with no disorder Government apparently prefers to run further risks of its own national exist- ence rather than 1 is a Fig. 1 is explained, escaped becoming involved only by a hair's breadth. Holland has had the plight of Belgium before her since the war began and has herself suffered enorm to suffer the power of the further risks of its own national exist- the power of the further risks of its own national exist- ence rather than 1 is a Fig. 1 is explained, escaped becoming involved only by a hair's breadth. Holland has had the plight of Belgium before her since the war began and has herself suffered enorm to suffer the control of the further risks of its own national exist- ence rather than 1 is a first breadth. Holland has had the plight of Belgium before her since the war began and has herself suffered enorm to suffer the further risks of its own national exist- ence rather than 1 is a first breadth. Holland has had the plight of Belgium before her since the war began and has herself suffered enorm to suffer the further risks of its own national exist- ence rather than 1 is a first breadth. Holland has had the plight of Belgium before her since the war began and has herself suffered enorm to suffer the further risks of its own national exist- exist the further risks of its own national exist- ence rather than 1 is a first breadth. Holland has had the plight of Belgium before her since the war began and has herself suffered enorm to suffer the further risks of its own national exist. hen a five reel film ignited and made he house with dense furnes.

Cool heads among the employees presented any semblance of a panic. An likely to give offence to one faction of the wars turned in, but the fire was turned in, but the fire was turned in the warring nations.

Thus Holland's position appears dissibly courageous, it is said, compared

combistion was tinetly courageous, it is said, compared the blaze, with the position which the United states